which motion prevailed.

Mr. Benavides offeredla resolution inviting General Daiz and other prominent Mexicans to visit Austin during

eral and special laws of the state at a price not to exceed 25 per cent, above the cost of publishing.

The senate and house bills providing

for pensions for surviving soldiers and

tion of Texas independence and

giving the widows of such soldiers,

Mr. Frymier offered an amendment

After a short discussion by Mr. Acker for and Mr. Nash against the amendment it was adopted by ayes

Mr. Cramer meved to strike out the

FOREIGN.

Stubbornness Exhibited in the House of

Commons Yesterday.

'Number One" of the Invincibles is

Identified as McAdams.

Another Steamer Reported Lost-The

Trial of the Assassins.

clined giving further information re-

garding him. Sir Wm. Harcourt home secretary

The American schooner Pilot's

Bridge was totally wrecked at Desola-

tion Island. Only four of the crew

Line steamer Buenos Ayres, in a colli-

commons in 1882, and was well-known

to the land leaguers who denied they

had any knowledge of his character or

Duidin, February 20.-James Mullet.

Castle Island were arrested, charged with being members of the "Invinci-

Carr failed to identify Mrs. Byrne

Paris, February 20,-A deputation

against any political imbility of France, which they say injures the interests of labor. They declare the

prime causes of the condition of affairs

complained of is the toleration shown

pretenders and over-pliancy towards

Wont Work.

Sing Sing, N. Y., February 20.— Eighty men in the shoe shop refused

Gin Burned.

Special to the Gazette.

d have been locked up.

the prisoners.

foreign powers.

and she was discharged.

were saved and landed at Capetewn.

man known as "Number One"

pensions.

45 mays 25.

Adjourned.

Foster.

successor to the Democrat-Advance.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1883.

VOL. 7,NO. 56

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## AUSTIN.

School Tax Bill Consumes the Day at the Capitol.

ery Elequence Indulged in by Two Members of the House.

of Speeches and Arguments Over a Matter of Ten Cents.

Morning and Afternoon Session Required to Dispose of It.

sage of the Bill to Prevent Careless Handling of Pistola.

Senate. estin, February 20 .- The senate at the usual hour a quorum pres-

The following petitions were nted and referred. Mr. Perry-From citizens of county asking prohibitory

mdments.

Mr. Pfeuffer—From citizens of county asking prohibitory

minority report was read, signed Messrs. Brown of Shelby, Peacock d Buchanan.

Ferreil mittee No. 1, reported unfavorably house bill relative to a change

blic land; favorably, to create a land trict of Shackletord, Noland and

A mine wity reas read

Is from making excessive charges, rapid increase of values, would run the naking a change in the law punbill changes in the Sunday law: petition of citizens of El Paso mty asking the passage offa mining with the recommendation that it referred to judiciary committeee mber one; unfavorably, a petitiou

ding a law to protect hog raising as a bill having that object has been sented; unfavorably, the petition of izens of Fannin county asking an endment to the local option law, as ill covering the subject has been farably reported: unfavorably, changlaw regulating erably, to permit cities to pay ir bonds in less than ten years orably, providing for the transfer of lietments from district courts to lices courts: favorably, relating to fees for holding inquests over penatlary convicts and providing that same be paid by the state; unfavor-ly, the bill in reference to the en-cement of the local option law as a on the subject has been favorably orted; favorably to, punish persons attempting to bribe aldermen; unerably changing the definition of

pectors of hides and anof duty; for. neglect orably, providing a penalty against ince s of railroad trains for failing mng the bell at crossings; unfavoraa petitions of blacksmiths and carmakers asking that they have a on work neede or repaired by them; favorably, to prohibit the sale of in-Senting of Baylor within five miles Sentore, Baylor county.

4t. Fowler, from the judiciary comthe No. 2, the bill relating to meanies Hens, with a substitute. Hr. Fowler from the committee on

dary affairs, favorably, requesting igness to prevent the disbandment jests on the Rio Grande. ASD RESOLUTIONS REFERRED.

Mr. Johnson of Collin-Resoluthat the linance committee invesle into the propriety of increasing bond of the state freesurer. y Mr. Evans – Bill to authorize the

ewners of fences to remove on Mr. Chesicy-To regulate the

s of telegraph companies. By Mr. Traylor-To fix and equalize opensation of tax assessors. be bill to protect hog raising, and

If the penalty for hunting hogs thu dog on the premises of another, ut the consent of the owners, ataken up.

dr. Davis' amendment to strike out on motion of Mr. Johnson of a, was laid on the table.

amend by adding "enclosed unies. Lost and the bill passed, House bill to provide that county missioners us sudified under the acts of 1876 1879 was laid on the table subject

The joint resolution to submit cermendments to the constitution ditutes adopted, the pending quesbeing the adoption of section 3, as and collected an advalorem tax of constitution, so as to levy upon any en cents on the one hundred dol-

lars valuation on all property in the state, subject to taxation, and a poll tax of one dollar on each male inhabi-tant in this state between the ages of 21 and 60 years for the benefit of the public free schools and there shall be annually set apart for the same purpose one-fourth of the revenue of the state derived from occupation tax fifteen cents. Adopted.

Mr. Houston moved to amend by striking out 15 and insert not more

than 22 cents.

Mr. Fleming moved to amend the amendment to strike out 15 and insert not exceeding 30 cents.

Mr. Davis favored the amendment.
Mr. Evans objected, as he deemed fifteen cents sufficient to run the schools six months, about the length of time children in the agricultural districts and data. triets could attend.

Mr. Gooch concurred with Mr. Evans, and in an able argument op-posed an increase of the tax to twenty-

half cents and maximum at 25 cents.

Mr. Pfeuffer, in an able speech, favored the amendment. He thought the people should be permitted to vote for a sufficient tax to run the school

geddments.

By Mr. Fleming—From citizens of ten months in the year if they deem proper.

By Mr. Davis—From the judiciary and held that 15 cents was sufficient to run the schools five months; there were persons in the state who could their children to school but the post. send their children to school but five months, and he did not think it just to tax them to send other people's children ten months.

Mr. Johnson of Collin objected to house bill relative to a change the amendment as it was simply tax-eaue; favorably in relation ing the poor man to educate the chil-the duties of county judges dren of the rich. He thought 121 clerks of courts and for-cents was sufficient.

Mr. Randolph said there was evidently an element in democracy in this state opposed to free schools. This read; favorably, authorizing county amissioners to issue bonds for the element was in the senate. He favored the amendment fixing the tax at 30 than amendment permitting the running for the schools may be kent the influence of the same ground as Mr. Rogers took substantially the same ground substantially the same ground substantially the same ground substantially the sa than amendment permitting the effon of jails; unfavorably, changthe law relative to bringing suits conduce to the welfare of the state and add protection to property. He contended for a free school worth sometimes received.

The Evans, from the committee on the evanguage of the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the adopting of the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth something and urged the contended for a free school worth school wor

Messrs Getzendaner and Peacock of Texas(applause.) If this measure fails and the legislature fall short of the local antherities to levy an additional tax of 25 cents.

Mr. Terrell believed the Get and on a from ...... to safe to go at this time and as the family ure there was too much chalf for the provided for would run the schools six wheat, on 1/2 referring to the months each year without local taxamidaries of Montague county.

In Gooch, from judicary committee tax of 25 cents or 30 cents. He believed minori mber two; the oill prohibiting rail- that a tax of 15 cents, owing to the

rred to the committee on inter-improvements; favorably house Mr. Fleming favored the amendment. and said that the position ing embezzlements; favorably, the tor from Travis county led him to believe that the senator from Travis op-posed the levying of a tax on the child of the poor.

Pending the discussion the senate adjourned till 3 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The pending question was the adop tion of Mr. Fleming's amendment. Mr. Chesley took the floor and urged the adoption of the amendment, claiming it woo. . I be necessary as the legis lature contemplated extending the scholastic age. He felt not to provide fer an efficient system of free schools was to shirk a duty and violate a sol-emn premise made by the democratic par v at Galveston.

Mr. Matlock contended that 15 cents was sufficient as a provision is made in another clause, permitting the levy of an additional tax of twenty-five cents, which will give eight ollars and sixty-five cents per capita. Mr. Johnson of Collin again took

the floor, and vehemently opposed the move a reconsideration and moved to amendment, not forgetting to inform reconsider. the senate he was the richest man in punishing Cellin county. Mr. Terreit, in an able argument

contended that to adopt the amend-ment would be folly when the rapid increase in values is considered. read from the laws of other states, showing that local district taxation is resorted to to sustain free schools. contended that it was wise legislation to leave the question of raising taxes to support schools ten months in year to the vote of the district. Senator Davis moved, the previous

question on Mr. Flendings amendment. The main question was ordered and a vote recurring on the amendment, it

was lost, ayes 10, mays 17. The vote recurring on the amendment Mr. Hors on, considerable debate followed, pending which a message was received from the house notifying the senate that the house had passed a resolution inviting General Diaz of Mexico to visit Austin. The pending business was suspended and the resolu-

tion adopted by the senate.

Mr. Gooch moved the previous ques tion on Mr. Houston's amendment. Seconded and the main question was ordered. The vote recurring on the amendment it was adopted, ayes 17, nays 11. Mr. Peacock moved that the vote be reconsidered. Pending a lengthy discussion the

adjourned without action. By leave the finance committee reported the general appropriation bill which was ordered printed.

PETITIONS. By Mr. Stout-Protest from the commissioners court of Navarro county against the creation of the new county of Richland.

By Mr. Wortham-From citizens of of Hopkins county on the subject of

prohibition. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Cramer-Making any memtaken up with substitutes and the ber of a partnership, who misapplies the funds of the firm, guilty of theft. By Mr. Etheridge-Joint resolution

of land, a tax of ten cents upon every acre of land so enclosed.

By Mr. Mathews—Resolution request-

by Mr. Manews—Resolution request-ing the comptroller to furnish the house the amount paid by citizens of Sherman on railroad subsidy and how the same has been applied. Laid

By Mr. Barry—To enlarge the Texas

Mule Ranger and supply a larger press
in order that the paper may publish
all the estray seles of the state,

REGULAR ORDER. The joint resolution granting leave of absence to Hon, J. R. Kennard, judge of the fourth judicial district,

Mr. Browning's bill on the stock law came up and was postponed on account of the sickness

of its author.

The bill to prevent the careless handling of fire-arms passed by ayes 56, nays, 27.

The school tax resolution came up.

Mr. Nash moved to postpone until mext Tuesday on the ground that a full vote could not be obtained to-day. Mr. Gibbs opposed the, amendment because he thought the maximum of 30 cents too great. He favored fixing a definite amendment at twelve and a definite amendment at twelve and a by a vote of 42 to 42 and the speaker voting aye. .

Mr. Ayres moved to strike out twen

ty-five and insert fourteen cents in the state clause ax. Lost.

A call of the house was ordered and the motion to suspend. Lost.

Mr. Foster of Limestone renewed his point of order that the amendment of Mr. Cochrane created a new section and not having been considered by the committee was out of order.

After considerable discussion the point of order was carried. Mr. Durant offered an amendment to strike out the words: "Not more

than." Lost,
Mr. Foster of Limestone gave his
final reasons for voting against the

made every concession, until the mi-nority had been driven from every stronghold upon the question. Mr. Foster-I represent my people

and presume the gentlemen represents his.

his position we voting with the month and in this measure

Mr. Jones made quite a lengthy argument against the position of the minority and in favor of the bill as it

Mr. Taylor in a brief argument re-The recommendation that it be schools ten months in a year, in less iterated his opposition to the bill in its

present shape.

Mr. Moore of Eastland offered an amendment to make the clause read 'qualified electors.'' Mr. Labatt s said the house

agreed to listen : property of the wealthy to educate the the dying speech of Mr. Foster of Limestone, but now a dozen members had come to preach the funeral ora- declined to answer a question by tion. He moved the previous question, which was seconded. Mr. Upton moved to recommit the

bill, with instruction to the committee the government and the suspects in to report the two propositions sept the Kilmainham jail except through arately. Ruled out. The vote was then taken on the final

passage of the resolution, which was defeated; ayes 60, nays 29 not he necessary two-thirds by votes. The noes were Adams of Wood,

Ayres, Brown, Burns, Caven, Cramer, Dennis, Durant. Foster of Limestone, Finch, Garrison, Harrison, Hearne, Latham, Lee, McAlpine, McNeil Odum, Parsons, Peers, Phelps, Robin-son of Bastrop, Rogers, Rushing, Steel, Taylor, Upton, Watkins and

Mr. Upton voted no in order to

Mr. Hazelwood in an impassioned nanner opposed the reconsideration. cerned in the conspiracy. It is re-Mr. Armistead said he hoped the motion of Mr. Upten would prevail. In alluding incidentally to the minority vote he said it was composed to strengthen her information. of men who at heart are opposed to free schools, [Great applause.]

Messrs, Taylor, Dennis, Caven and others cried; "It is not true." Mr. Armistead-The gentlemen say it is untrue. Then they must be as the Israelites who eruelfied Christ, wken the Saviour said: "They know not what they do." Upon this ground

Mr. Mckinney deprecated any ill feeling in the matter.

Messrs. Rogers and Woods argued in favor of a reconsideration. Mr. Taylor replied to Mr. Armistend's charge that the minority were

opposed to free schools, and said he he not consider the gentleman from Marion competent either mentally or norally to dictate to him. When he did think so he would return his credentials to his constituents and acknowledge they were unworthily rep-

Mr. Upton's motion to reconsider prevailed, and pending the motion to recommit, Mr. Armistent got the floor. He said he had not expected to raise such a storm. He thought when people made records, they should be judged by them.

At this juncture the excitement became intense, and the lobbles were crowded. Mr. Armistead stood with to work folded arms during the numerous Forty-two were locked up yesteries of 'question' and the great confusion all over the house. When he trouble is anticipated. By prompt accould be heard he coolly remarked tion violence has been prevented thus that he could not be frowped far, cries that they had struck the wrong man. Resuming, he referred to those members who professed to represent the farming class and said "God bless the farmers of Leon and Madison counties," (this being a quotation from Durant's campaign address,) and imbue them with the wisdom to send a diary.

Spacial to the Cassilla Stress, February 20.—McKinney's gin, which was slightly burned last Friday night in Hico, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Various points of order were raised and amid the wildest confusion Mr. Armistead yielded to Mr. Upton's motion to adjourn until 3 r. M., which motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The pending business was the motion of Mr. Upton to re-enumit the school resolution to the committeee

their coming visit to Texas. Adopted. Mr. Hill by leave presented a memorial from citizens of Liberty county against the attachment of Houston and Trinity counties to the thirty-first judicial district.

Mr. Foster of Limestone, by leave, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of state to sell copies of the general and special laws of the state at a and Six Deep.

Fourteen Young Pupils Sacrifice in the Terrible Tumult.

New York, February 20.-An out-break New York, February 20. An out-break scene when the starral was given. He for fire under the stairs of the second floor of the school house attached to the German Catholic Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, on Fourth street between avenue A and First avenue, fifty to seventy-five little girls. The sailors of the Texas revolution; between avenue A and First avenue, for surviving signers of the declara- at a quarter past three this afternoon, was the cause of a terrible calamity. No less than fourteen children lost sailors or signers pensions, was taken up.
On motion of Mr. Nash the house bill was substituted for that of the years of age attended the school and up.
On motion of Mr. Nash the house bill was substituted for that of the were in their class rooms when the Mr. Frymier offered an amendment providing that no agent or attorney shall be entitled to any fee by virtue of any contract heretofore made to procure the passage of a pension law or relief act.

The amendment was adopted by ayes 65, noes 16

Mr. Acker offered an amendment that homesteads shall not be considered in defining the status of applicants for pensions.

alarm of fire was raised. A fearful panie soon followed. The removal of the children from the fourth floor begun quietly enough and was progressing rapidly enough when a sister of charity in charge of a class of girls fainted. Immediately the alarmed class became panie-stricken, and a rush was made for the hallway. On the stairs, already crowded, a deadly crush took place. The railing of the stairs broke and the mass of struggling children was precipitated to the floor children was precipitated to the floor below, falling in a packed mass, one on the other from four to five deep. The police and firemen, already sum-moned, arrived, but their work of rescue was much hampered by the frightened children continuing Mr. Cramer me ved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Carried, and he moved to reconsider and Mr. Armestead moved to lay that motion on the table. The latter motion was lost and the bill re-considered.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the bill was re-committed to the committee on state affairs.

Adiopered

to fall from the stairway, those in front being crowded over the citement when the news of the satastrophe spread was fearful, and great throngs of people blocked the streets surrounding the school. Many children lost in the excitement are reported missing. Sister Apromia, who had charge class of girls said: "I was in charge of girls said: "I was in charge of girls said: "I was in the hallway adjoining my room. I heard a commotion and great control of the wild straight were scattered on the floors, evidence of the wild straight with the part of the commotion and great control of the wild straight were scattered on the floors. I heard a commotion and great confusion and a hubbub of voices at once. I turned toward the room door and then, for the first time, discovered the London, February 20.—In the house of commons this afternoon Trevilyn, smoke coming in through the chief secretary of Ireland was again coting. I immediately went to the questioned about Sheriden, but de-door and as I opened it to learn the cause of all the excitement, the flamerushed in on me. I at once closed the door and was about to warn the children to keep Dickson as to the prospect of arresting Brennan. Sir William earnestly denied there was any sommunication between out at the bidding of the men and I followed seeing all were escaping. Many of them however went to the stairs at the west side of the building and were injured by falling over the stairs where the boys had broken down the bannisters before them.

There were about a hundred girls in my class."
The sister in charge of the first class London, February 20.-The Allan of the girls department on the fourth sion, sunk a steamer off Lamash, Scotston, sunk a steamer off Lamash, Scot-land. Eleven of the crew of the latter steamer were drowned.

The police are convinced that the man known as "Number One" is floor running over the west side of the stairs and going willly down. I heard General McAdams, who was in London Saturday.

Mrs. Byrne arrived in Dublin and about to turn to look after my charge was examined at the eastle this morn-, when they all arose as if selzed with ing She will be charged in the police fright and dashed past me recklessly court this afternoon with being con- and ran down the stairs and hallway I saw none of my girls injured and ported she made a full confession of all they disappeared so quickly from my she knew concerning the work of the sight I hoped they all had escaped in

assassins. Several arrests are expected safety The sister appeared calm and composed and seemed to have retained her The Standard gives the name of the self-possession during the trying mo man called "No. 1," as Miene, He was often in the lobby in the house of

ments of her harrowing experience. Another account says the fire from which the smoke spread through the building, bringing such terrible results to the innocent pupils, was most of a trivial character. It one of the conspirators, was allowed started among a mass of sweepings in alone can the democratic party excuse to receive letters and sign sheeks. A such a closet beneath the stairs leading from the such action. Malioney, all ex-suspects belonging to cast side of the building. It had been castle Island were arrested, charged smouldering for some time and had eaten its way through to the center of The wives and mothers of the the partition wall, dividing the hall prisoners were admitted to the gallery from the class room in front, of the court to-day and warmly greeted the prisoners. discovered. At that moment a visitor called at the school to see one of the pupils in the fifth class, which is on the second floor, and the door of which opened of working men yesterday presented a memorial to President Grevy protesting almost opposite and within five feet of the closet, in which the sweepings were burning. The visitor knocked at the door, which was opened by one of the sisters by whom the school is conducted. Scarcely had the door swung back on its hinges when the flames burst out from under the stairway. The sister hastily shut the door, but not until some of the children in her care had caught a sight of the fire. All efforts to quiet them were in vain and they rushed madly from the class room. The smoke now rolled out of the closet in great volumes and in a few seconds spread to all parts of the building and a scene of wildest confu-sion ensued. The school building is five stories high and has nine class rooms, seven for girls and two for boys. The rear of the school abuts at the rear of the church of the Holy Redeemer which fronts on Third street. There are two stairways one on the east and one on the west end of the building. These stairways were about three and a half feet wide

A Fatal Fire Alarm in a Catholic School House.

Girls and Boys Panic Stricken Rush Wildly to Death.

They Fall Headlong Over Balustrades to the Lower Floors.

A Pile of Lifeless Forms Lying Five and Six Deep.

the class rooms but from the play room in the centre building were approached by narrow, dark passage ways. When the girls of this second floor rushed from their class rooms, they hardly reached the head of the stairs when the boys and girls from the upper floors were upon them. All frantically fought to get down the narrow stairway; the first were thrown headlong to the bottom. Then as the crush came from hundreds of children trying to get down from the upper floors on the east side of the building, the balustrade gave away, going down, and fully fifty children were thrown to the floor bechildren were thrown to the floor beneath. On these others fell, until they were piled five feet high on top of each other.

Officer Lambert, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty

to Children, happened to be in East Fourth street, nearly opposite the scene when the alarm was given. He poor things were screaming and strug-gling with all their might. By this time other police and citizens had arrived and we began pulling the children out of the hallway. The cries of some of the children at the botton of the pile grew fainter and tainter and then consider allowables. ceased altogether.

Detective Robertson sa'd the fire

broke out uner the staircase on the second floor and was easily extinguished. "I examined the place and it seems to me some matches must have been swept with the papers under the stairs and been ignited by

friction with the flood. Solomon Reed said on the floor behind the stair lay a mass of struggling. screaming children piled on top of each other. As quickly as possible we pulled them out and passed them one by one through the window. Those on top were still alive but when we reached the bottom we came upon ten dead. It was an awful sight to see them lying there on their faces with mouths and eyes wide open and their dresses in disorder. One little girl. Minnic Trupe, was still alive. She died however, on the way to the station house. It is the most awful scene I ballustrade by the children behind struggling to reach the exits. Six children were taken out dead from the bottom, and eight more died immediately after the rescue, making fourteen. A large number of others who were carried to the neighboring tenements were reported dying. The excitement when the news of the eatast row on the floor in the back room. They were all quickly identified by their sorrow stricken mothers and liftle brothers and sisters, and the retrophers are adjusted in an expectation of the eatast row of the eatast

## WASHINGTON.

children to escape from the

The President Nominates of Civil Service Co umissi

The Star Route Trial-F. r. sideration of the Tarı .

Washington, February 20.-In the star route cases, Rerdell continued identification of the handwriting and signatures of papers connected with the Kearney-Kent route. When he testified that Miner signed the names of the other defendants, Kenkle, Miner's counsel) gave notice he intended to move to exclude all of Rerdell's testimony touching his client. The court replied it would be rather make such a motion after hearing the testimony, and ascertaining whether it was for or against them. The court overruled the motion, saying it could not be entertained for moment. It was not likely it would go to the extremity of saying what evilence should be given and what should be excluded, or whether evidence was needed or not. The examination of the papers was then resumed.

A favorable report was submitted to the house to-day from the committee of elections upon the bill to pay the expenses of the contested cases of the sixty-seventh congress. \$7,000 dollars were added to the list as originally re-The bill to pay Frost of Missouri \$10.-

000 and Sessinghans \$16,000 will not be reported, but it it is understood additional reimbursement will be asked in the deficiency bill. Washington, Senate. 20. - The

house bill extending the time of filing Alabama claims passed with an amendment. The senate resumed consideration of the tariff bill, pending the question on a motion to reconsider the

which the duty on green and colored glass bottles, vinls, demijohno, etc., cut, engraved and packed, from 30 per-cent, advalorem to 1) cents per pound. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Sewell moved to make the duty

one cent per pound. Lost, thus leaving the rate at 30 per cent. advalorum.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the wool and woolens schedule so as to make it read "the duty on wools of the first class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges was 30 cents per pound or less, 12 cents per pound instead of 10 as is in the bill and making the duty on wool of the same class valued above at 30 cents per pound, 14 cents instead of 12 cents per pound, also raising the duty on wools of the second class, hair of alpaca goats and other animals of the value of 30 cents per pound or less, from 10 to 12 cents per pound and the duty on wool of the same class valued above 30 cents, from 13 to 14 cents per

Mr. Ingalis said he would not vote

Mr. Ingats said of the changes proposed, unless very good reasons for them be given.

Mr. Morrill hoped the amendment would be rejected. He felt that the action of the senator from Ohio in preposing these changes at this stage of and opened almost into the doors of the bill was unjust.